

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Sep 11, 2026

CZ10175

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00005421

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00005421

Organism Information

URL: <http://www.wormbase.org/db/get?name=WBStrain00005421>

Proper Citation: RRID:WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00005421

Description: Caenorhabditis elegans with name zdIs5 l. from WB.

Species: Caenorhabditis elegans

Synonyms: zdIs5 l.

Notes: WBStrain provided so WBPaper00060426 paper added based on AFP_Strain data.|"zdIs5 [mec-4p::GFP + lin-15(+)] l. SK4005 was outcrossed 10x to produce this strain."

Catalog Number: WB-STRAIN:WBStrain00005421

Database: WormBase (WB)

Database Abbreviation: WB

Availability: available

Source References: [PMID:31983639](#), [PMID:38134228](#), [PMID:38783998](#), [PMID:39378880](#), [PMID:39746999](#)

Alternate IDs: WB-STRAIN:CZ10175, CGC_CZ10175

Organism Name: CZ10175

Record Creation Time: 20230227T013259+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T114631+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for CZ10175.

No alerts have been found for CZ10175.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: WormBase (WB)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [NIF](#) .

Donato A, et al. (2025) OSP-1 protects neurons from autophagic cell death induced by acute oxidative stress. Nature communications, 16(1), 300.

Weinreb A, et al. (2025) Alternative splicing across the C. elegans nervous system. Nature communications, 16(1), 4508.

Krishna MM, et al. (2025) Epidermal Collagen Reduction Drives Selective Aspects of Aging in Sensory Neurons. Aging cell, 24(4), e14459.

Ko SH, et al. (2025) GPX modulation promotes regenerative axonal fusion and functional recovery after injury through PSR-1 condensation. Nature communications, 16(1), 1079.

Verbeeren J, et al. (2023) The Muscleblind-like protein MBL-1 regulates microRNA expression in Caenorhabditis elegans through an evolutionarily conserved autoregulatory mechanism. PLoS genetics, 19(12), e1011109.